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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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When talking about clothes
Rosenblum's must be mentioned

MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

THE course of American foreign policy in the Middle East has been taking a severe beating in the last month from all sides. The barrage has been heaviest on the State Department's usually protected flanks, coming as it did fom treaty partners and well-wishers generally, as well as from the pens of America's leading newspaper commentators. The main criticism is that the policy is either short-sighted or completely devoid of all reason, that it is calculated to lose friends and allienate allies and that, far from being a course it is, in fact, rudderless.

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THE critics assume, not without some justification, that it was the American position which influenced large sections of the United Nations General Assembly in demanding a cease-fire in Egypt before any of the targets desired had been secured: roughly, that Egypt should renounce her avowed hostility towards Israel, that she should permit freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal; instead Abdul Nasser has remained leader of a chauvinistic Arab group that aims at expelling all Western influence from the Middle East with the help of the Soviet Union. It is likewise assumed that not a single aspect of this *status quo* conforms either to United States policy or self -interest, and that consequently when the State Department acts in a manner which prolongs it, it is acting against its own interests, not to speak of those of its allies. And that since no country can be supposed deliberately to act contrary to its own interests, if it does so it is either mistaken or simply "drifting."

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BUT to declare, as some do, that the State Department is simply drifting in the Middle East, that it has no policy at all, somehow taxes the imagination. It is hardly "drifting" when American policy consciously, though no doubt reluctantly, is sharply opposed to that of its closest partners in a number of economic, military and political alliances.

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THERE has been strong feeling among at least some American policy makers that, in fact, American policy has drifted too long. It would be wrong to discount too quickly the uneasiness with which not a few American statesmen have been viewing America's diminishing prestige in the Orient because of Washington's close identification in Oriental eyes with the "colonial powers." In this respect, the opinion of the feudal regimes did not weigh half as much with these statesmen and diplomats as that of such countries as India and the other Colombo powers. And it has become increasingly difficult, in the face of growing Asian solidarity since the Bandung Conference, for America's Asian allies — the Philippines, Siam and Pakistan — to answer the criticism of other Asian nations of American support of the former colonial powers. In this respect, Asia has up to now been little impressed by the argument that Soviet neo-imperialism is at least as bad as the old colonialism, which they know and can identify best.

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IT is now felt that the U.S. has good prospects of holding her own against the Soviet Union among these nations, particularly following the developments in Poland and Hungary. Moreover, there are many Americans who are sure, perhaps oversure, that the United States need not necessarily be the loser if the British and French are deprived of their positions in the Middle East, and that it may even stand to gain.

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A POLICY, however misguided, may still be a policy.

Jerusalem, November 29.

U.S., U.K. Plan Joint Action on Syria, Iraq

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter).—Britain and the U.S. have been consulting at a high level on ways to prevent a new Middle East explosion arising from growing friction between Syria and Iraq, it was learned today.

British and American officials were said to be in general agreement on a number of the preliminary conclusions reached on the basis of available information.

They were agreed there was real danger of the Soviet Union becoming permanently established in Syria, and were apprehensive that in the next few days pro-Communist elements in Syria might engineer a coup.

Other general conclusions were:

- Recent reports of Soviet arms shipments to Syria had been greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless, Soviet arms supplies were a threat to peace in the area.
- Syria was probably not powerful enough to launch a military campaign against Iraq despite the rising tide of threats.
- The West should avoid an arms race with the Soviet Union in the Middle East, although Iraq's appeal to the U.S. for defensive weapons should be carefully considered.

The U.S. has voiced its concern to Syria at the continued arms shipments from the Soviet Union to that country, the State Department spokesman said today.

Mr. Lincoln White said at his press conference that in talks in Damascus with Syrian Government leaders, the U.S. envoy had stated that the co-operation of all states concerned was needed for support of the U.N. for the restoration of peace and the reduction of tension in the critical Middle East.

WORRYING SITUATION

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau today attended his first meeting of the Council of Ministers since his return last Saturday from the U.N. General Assembly meeting.

A communique issued after the two-hour meeting said he reported on the international situation including the Suez position, the U.N. debate, the situation in Syria and the Lebanon, the position of Frenchmen in Egypt, and Hungarian refugees.

A Government spokesman said M. Pineau told the ministers that the situation in Syria was "very worrying" because of Soviet supplies of military equipment.

U.S. Attacks Russia For Arming Syria

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The United States accused Russia today of creating tension in the Middle East by sending arms into the area. The charge was made by State Department Press Officer Lincoln White.

He said Russia has sent "substantial shipments" of weapons into Syria in recent months, some of them after hostilities brought on by the invasion of Egypt.

The United States, he said, takes the view that the Soviet move is doing nothing towards relaxing tension in the Middle East. On the contrary, he said, "it is adding to these tensions in the area."

Baghdad Pact Moslem Members to Meet

TEHERAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Prime Ministers of Turkey, Persia, Iraq and Pakistan — the four Moslem powers of the Baghdad Pact — will meet in Ankara in three weeks to discuss the Middle East situation, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced today.

JORDAN LEGATION FOR JAKARTA

The Jordan Government has decided to open a Legation in Jakarta, Indonesia, according to Ramallah Radio last night.

Another Star in the Post's Galaxy

DOSH

and his wide-eyed sabra, have become English-speaking —

★

Maariv's cartoonist will also appear in

THE JERUSALEM POST

Syria: No Blocs Or Cold War for Us

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Syrian Government today sent notes to the United States and Soviet Embassies in Damascus explaining "Syria's independent policy," it was officially announced.

The announcement said the notes, also sent to other Legations, called attention to the "campaign of agitation and deceit" waged by Israel and "imperialism."

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "Syria has adopted an Arab national policy based on positive neutrality and abstaining from a policy of blocs and cold war."

The spokesman added that the "aggressor countries" were continuing to delay the evacuation of their troops from Egypt and were depending on "inciting trouble in Syria directly or through the Baghdad Pact."

Syria, it said, was resolved to defend her freedom, independence and sovereignty and was equally determined to oppose any intervention in her domestic affairs from any source.

Syria Plans Action On 'Palestine'

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Syrian Government has recalled Ahmed Shukeiri, her Arab League representative, from Cairo, and has asked him to work out a line of action on the "Palestine question" in preparation for the U.N. debate.

The move was made in the face of what Damascus political circles regard as "possible surprises and manoeuvres in the General Assembly." Shukeiry is already engaged in working on a plan in consultation with other Arab governments.

Meanwhile, the Syrian Directorate of Civil Aviation announced that airlines wishing to use Syrian air bases or airports must undertake not to engage nationals of enemy countries and of states with whom Syria has severed diplomatic relations. The ruling is expected to affect a considerable number of airlines, including B.O.A.C. and Air France.

Iraq Issues Warning Against Subversion

The Iraqi Army Commander yesterday warned manufacturers, businessmen and shopkeepers against "hostile elements" seeking to incite them to strike in order to create a disturbance of the peace, according to Ramallah Radio.

The statement said that heavy fines would be imposed on any persons yielding to the agitators and joining the strike.

It was officially announced in Baghdad yesterday, according to the same report, that the disturbances at Najeff last Saturday had been caused by students who had been prevailed upon to demonstrate against the Government. Two demonstrators were killed and several policemen and bystanders injured when police intervened to disperse the demonstration.

Hate of Israel Dominates U.N. Debates—Speak

BRUSSELS, Wednesday. — The Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, told the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House in Brussels today that the United Nations "has become an inefficient political assembly, rather than a diplomatic body."

He told the Committee that the Assembly debates were "dominated by the hatred of Israel" not only by Arabs but also by Asian members. He added that Britain and France seemed no longer in control of events in the Middle East.

CHOU IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuter). — Premier Chou En-lai of China arrived by air tonight for a 12-day visit. He was welcomed by Premier Nehru and the biggest crowd ever seen here for any visiting statesman except Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev.

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Egypt Spurns Dutch Bid On Israel PoW's

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion revealed yesterday that the Egyptian Government had rejected the request of the Netherlands Legation in Cairo that it be permitted to look after the interests of Israel prisoners in Egypt, under the terms of the Geneva Convention.

At the end of his speech in the Knesset on the plight of the Jews in Egypt, the Prime Minister expressed his anxiety over the fate of Israel's prisoners in Egyptian hands.

He said that before the Sinai operation, there had been four Israel prisoners in Egypt. All efforts made by the U.N. Secretary-General — to the extent that such efforts were made — were unsuccessful, and the four prisoners have not yet been returned despite the fact that we were prepared to repatriate a far greater number of Egyptian prisoners.

In the course of the Sinai campaign "a few" prisoners again fell into Egyptian hands. Israel had requested the Netherlands Government to undertake their protection and to see to it that they were treated in accordance with the Geneva Convention, just as Israel treats Egyptian prisoners.

On November 12, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, we had received from the Netherlands Legation a reply to our request. In it they informed us that the immediate reaction of the Egyptian Government to the approach made by the Netherlands Legation in Cairo which requested the status of a Protective Power under the Geneva Convention was a refusal, on the pretext that Egypt does not recognize the State of Israel.

"We believe that the U.N. General Assembly must bear the responsibility for the fate of these prisoners if it does not see to it that the Egyptian dictator complies with international law and the Geneva Convention," Mr. Ben-Gurion declared.

U.N. Chief Makes Sinai Secondary

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, and his deputy, Mr. Mordecai Kidron, are seeing Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold this afternoon to discuss Israel's conditions for her withdrawal from Sinai.

Mr. Hammarskjold's earlier tart reply to Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir that he wanted suggestions in writing was believed to have been motivated by his desire to postpone discussing the Sinai until the problem of beginning of work of clearing the Suez Canal, and the Anglo-French evacuation is settled.

The remarks made yesterday by Ali Sabry, Abdul Nasser's chief political adviser, also indicate that Cairo does not desire to discuss Sinai until the Anglo-French forces complete their evacuation.

Mrs. Meir and Mr. Eban saw Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain yesterday before he departed for London. Mrs. Meir was out of town today on an Israel Bond engagement.

The "New York Herald-Tribune" today placed underneath a four-column streamer, "Eisenhower Reaffirms Ties to Britain, France," the following headlines to London and Paris dispatches: "100 M.P.'s Assail U.S. Policy," and "French Bitter Against U.S." This may be the occasion when Mr. Eisenhower will be asked for "deeds and not words" — one of his favourite phrases.

Question of U.S. Aid For M.E. Unresolved

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Official sources said today that the Eisenhower Administration is tentatively planning to ask Congress for slightly more than $4,000m. to continue foreign aid for a tenth year.

The new programme would cover the fiscal year beginning next July. The sum is about $900m. less than the Administration sought from Congress this year.

One unresolved question at present, the sources said, was what to do about foreign aid to the Middle East. Economic aid programmes have been suspended for Egypt, Israel Jordan and Syria. They said that the planners are holding off a decision on funds for the Middle East in the hope that outlines of a peaceful settlement of present tensions might become clear.

Some officials feel that the United States Government should underwrite such projects as Jordan River development, Arab refugee resettlement and other projects, in the interest of assuring a permanent peace.

Such proposed spending may be omitted from the foreign aid programme with the understanding that special legislation may be sent to Congress later.

U.N. Police Force May Be Asked to Guard Victims in Egypt, Says Quai d'Orsay

Majority of Assembly Needed

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — It is conceivable that the U.N. police might be called in to protect the French, British and Jewish victims of the Egyptian violation of human rights, the Quai d'Orsay spokesman said today. But such a move would have to be decided by a majority in the U.N. General Assembly.

The spokesman pointed out in particular the grave predicament of Egyptian and stateless Jews, who unlike the French and British nationals, have not got any foreign power to look after their interests. The possibility that the U.N. might assume responsibility for the Jews in the same way that Switzerland is now representing French interests in Egypt is now under discussion, he added.

Reports received by the French from the Swiss Minister in Cairo indicate that thousands of French and British nationals, as well as Jews, had received visits from the Egyptian police and were told they must quit the country immediately under penalty of imprisonment. This action is equivalent to *en masse* expulsion although the Egyptian authorities refrained from publishing a mass expulsion decree.

Cairo's denials of mass expulsions were possibly designed to parry U.N. intervention, the spokesman said, adding that Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, informed by the French of the inhuman expulsion and expropriation campaign launched by the Egyptians, "appeared to take a very serious view of the matter."

The spokesman expressed the hope that Egypt would not feel that the wide support she is receiving from all quarters in the U.N. has put her in such a strong position that she can with impunity break international laws and rules of common decency.

Geneva Conventions

He read out passages from the Geneva 1949 conventions signed among others by Egypt and which the latter is now incontestably violating. Even if Egypt denounced the conventions, she is under obligation to give a year's notice. The signatories of the conventions, embracing practically the whole world, are bound to take action against the nation guilty of infringements, and to intervene on behalf of the victims, the spokesman concluded.

Meanwhile, a delegation of Jewish organizations, led by M. Daniel Mayer, was received today by M. Maurice Faure, Assistant Foreign Minister. It requested the French Government to aid the persecuted Egyptian Jews.

France has intimated willingness to throw open her doors to the refugees and give whatever other aid possible. International Jewish organizations are now trying to make arrangements so that all the expellees are able to secure transport from Egypt.

Among the 13 Jews arriving in Marseilles on Tuesday aboard the Aeolia was Mr. Maurice Betito, Editor of the "Gazette d'Orient."

Interviewed by the Marseilles correspondent of "France Soir," Mr. Betito said, "All Jews not only had their property confiscated, but also were dismissed from their jobs, and every plea for humane treatment was met with the rejoinder, 'Let the Jews perish'."

Mr. Betito spent six days in prison with common criminals before being led handcuffed aboard the Aeolia.

He left behind not only all his worldly belongings, but his 28-year-old son who was refused permission to accompany him.

Another ship with 650 passengers, including an unknown number of Jews, is expected in Marseilles on Friday.

M. Andre Dubois, former Resident-General and until lately Ambassador to Morocco, has joined the Committee for the Promotion of an Alliance between France and Israel.

Knesset Calls for U.N. Action

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday adopted a resolution expressing its profound shock at the atrocities being perpetrated against the Jews of Egypt, demanding that the U.N. General Assembly take immediate action to put an end to their persecution, and declaring Israel's gates open to all exiles from Egypt.

The resolution was presented by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, following a statement by him on the plight of the Egyptian Jews. It received 67 votes of all parties except the Communists, whose separate resolution received only their own three votes.

Mr. Ben-Gurion began his statement by saying that in the last few days there have been appalling reports — verified by expelled Jews who have succeeded in getting to Israel, as well as by foreign sources in Egypt — of cruel and barbarous acts, perpetrated by the Egyptian dictator and his Government against Jewish residents in Egypt of both foreign and Egyptian nationality.

Thousands of stateless Jews have been expelled from Egypt without being given the opportunity of taking with them any of their property, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. Many Egyptian Jews have been deprived of their citizenship, and in a number of cases sons and daughters, and sometimes even old people, have been torn from their families and sent to concentration camps.

The Egyptian Government, the Prime Minister continued, has imposed a reign of terror on all the Jews in Egypt who desire to hold fast to their Jewish faith, which is bound up with faith in the return to Zion, and threatens to impose severe penalties on the Jews. Jews are being robbed of their property.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that all these acts are reminiscent of those committed by Hitler before the World War. These acts in themselves are grave enough, and world public opinion cannot pass over them in silence. However, the Premier added, we must warn the world not only of what is being done now, but of what is liable to happen in Egypt if effective measures are not immediately taken to put an end to these acts.

Today we must remind the world that many persons did not believe our warnings in the case of Hitler's "Mein Kampf," which many treated as nonsense, Mr. Ben-Gurion said. But when the World War broke out there were committed the most horrible deeds in human history.

The Prime Minister noted that during the Sinai campaign copies of "Mein Kampf" in Arabic translation had been found in the vehicles of many Egyptian officers. This boded ill for the future of Egyptian Jewry if the world did not immediately adopt the strongest measures against such deeds.

Communist Interrupts

When Mr. Ben-Gurion began reading the text of his proposed resolution, he was interrupted by Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist), who called out: "And what about the atrocities against the Arab population?" Mr. Toubi was shouted down by members from all sides of the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Security Loan Bill Passes Knesset

The Security Loan Bill and the Security Stamp Law passed their final readings in the Knesset yesterday. The vote on the first was 63-3, and on the second, 65-3. The opposing votes were cast by the Communists.

The Security Stamp Bill emerged from the Finance Committee with a minority amendment by Mapam which would strike out the levy on bus tickets, and one by Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda extending the categories of levies to be considered "not deductible" for income tax purposes. However, Mr. I. Guri, the committee chairman, announced that these amendments had been withdrawn.

CABINET DISCUSSES EGYPTIAN JEWRY

The Cabinet held a special meeting yesterday to discuss the situation of Egyptian Jewry. It also discussed foreign affairs.

Since the Cabinet had to discuss the letter from the U.N. Secretary-General and the meeting was cut short to enable the Prime Minister to appear in the Knesset, no time was left for a discussion of the proposed Beersheba-Eilat oil pipeline, it was learned from Government sources. It is understood that the Cabinet will meet this morning to deal with the pipeline.

RABBIS' MESSAGE

"Terrible rumours have reached us about the persecution of our Jewish brethren in the Egyptian Diaspora, about oppression and inhuman torture, and we must not keep silent," Chief Rabbis Herzog and Nissim announced yesterday.

The rabbis appealed to Diaspora Jewry and to the world's religious leaders to protest against these tyrannical persecutions and to use their influence to stop them. They also appealed to Jews in Israel and abroad to pray and recite Psalm 142 for their persecuted brethren in Egypt.

First News to U.K. Came After Attack

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — First official news of the recent Israel attack into Sinai was received by the British Government in an emergency telegram from Britain's Ambassador in Tel Aviv on the evening of October 29, after it had begun.

This was stated today by Mr. A. Dodds-Parker, Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to Mr. A.W.J. Lewis (Labour). The reply said that the cable was available after deciphering about 8.30 p.m. on October 29.

Red Cross Makes Inquiries in Cairo

The International Committee of the Red Cross has intervened to alleviate the hardships of Jews in Egypt it was reported from Geneva yesterday.

It was understood that the Committee had approached the Egyptian Red Crescent society and the Egyptian Government. Two Swiss Committee delegates are in Cairo, and a third left Switzerland yesterday for Cairo, charged expressly with negotiations concerning the Jews in Egypt.

A Committee spokesman said action was being taken under the terms of the Geneva Red Cross Conventions which Egypt has ratified.

U.S. Concerned

From Washington, it was reported that the U.S. is deeply concerned about Egypt's expulsion of Jews, Britons, and French citizens, and has notified the Egyptian Government to this effect, according to State Department sources. The exact form of U.S. diplomatic action was not revealed.

In Port Said, Mr. Harry Coe, the British Consul-General, has "strongly advised" the 700-strong British community to leave the city as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, 57 British nationals, and 25 Jews of various nationalities, most of them Italian subjects, arrived in Athens yesterday aboard the Greek liner Achilles from Alexandria. *(Reuter, INA)*

No Plans for More UK Troops Quitting

PORT SAID, Wednesday. — Lt.-Gen. Hugh Stockwell, the Allied Commander, told a press conference today that he had no plans to withdraw more British troops as a result of the arrival of further U.N. troops.

He said that the UNEF Commander, Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, was arriving tomorrow for discussions with him. He denied reports that the Anglo-French military leaders had agreed to withdraw their occupation forces from Egypt on a "revolving door" basis. This question has not yet been discussed, he added.

The 700-member U.N. Yugoslav force will arrive tomorrow at Port Said, but will not disembark until Saturday when they will be moved to Kantara by train.

The U.N. Information Centre in Cairo said yesterday that 160 Indian troops arrived at Abu Suweir in the Canal Zone, bringing the strength of UNEF in Egypt to 1,415.

At the U.N., France denied that a French tank regiment had landed at Port Said recently, and said that a marine commando and infantry battalion had been withdrawn.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has announced that the provisional target for UNEF was two combat brigades totalling some 6,000 men. He said in a statement that within a fortnight UNEF in Egypt should number approximately 4,100, with some 300 air personnel stationed in Naples.

(Reuter, UP)

Mrs. Meir Asks For U.N. Intervention

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Foreign Minister Golda Meir of Israel last night released a letter to the President of the General Assembly charging that Egypt has ordered more than 30,000 Jews to be deported.

The letter asked the Assembly President, Prince Wan Waithayokan "to approach the Egyptian Government in order to cause it to desist from the inhuman policy which it is now pursuing."

The text of the letter follows:

"I have the honour on behalf of my Government to draw attention to the very grave reports of the official action taken by the Egyptian Government against the Jewish community in Egypt. According to reports which have come to hand today, an official decree promulgated last Thursday made all Jews who have not acquired Egyptian nationality liable to immediate deportation, while those who have acquired Egyptian nationality after 1933, to be deprived of their citizenship and deported. Those affected are believed to number over 30,000.

Abandoned Everything

"The deportees, some of whom have already arrived in various points in Europe, were compelled to abandon all property behind them, apart from LE10, and a suitcase of personal clothing.

"In addition to the action taken against persons and property of individual members of the Egyptian Jewish community, the Egyptian authorities also moved against the community as an organized body. Jewish hospitals in Cairo and Alexandria have been sequestrated, the sick ejected and the medical staff arrested. There are also reports of interference with the food supply to Jewish humanitarian institutions.

"The Israel Government has instructed me to express revulsion at the assault against the persons and property of a peaceful community, which is a violation of the human rights provisions of the U.N. Charter.

"I have the honour to request you as a matter of rights and as a matter of utmost urgency to approach the Egyptian Government in order to cause it to desist from the inhuman policy which it is now pursuing.

"Please circulate this letter among U.N. members."

3,200 Hungarian Jews Flee to Austria

VIENNA, Wednesday. — A total of 3,200 Hungarian Jewish refugees have entered Austria since November 5, according to a preliminary report by the local A.J.D.C. Office today.

The Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration announced today that since October 28 more than 92,000 Hungarians have entered Austria. Up to today nearly 22,000 of them have been taken abroad.

Budapest Radio said that the Hungarian Government is preparing a decree granting an amnesty to all Hungarians who left Hungary illegally after October 23, and who return voluntarily before the end of this year. Another amnesty decree is being drafted for several other offences which were not specified.

(See 'Hungarian'—P. 3)

LLOYD BRANDS CAIRO EXPULSION

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd accused Egypt today of ordering the expulsions of 13,000 British subjects "with indiscriminate and brutal haste."

"The indiscriminate character of these expulsion orders is reminiscent of the barbarous methods of mass deportation at short notice which have been practiced in other countries," Mr. Lloyd said in a letter to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

French Solidarity With Israel Group Formed

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A French national committee of solidarity with Israel was founded in Paris today under the patronage of former President Vincent Auriol, with foundation members including former Premier and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault.

LONDON REJECTS NABULSI CLAIM

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain today rejected the charge of Jordan's Prime Minister Suleiman el-Nabulsi that she had broken the "spirit and letter" of the 1948 Anglo-Jordanian Defence Treaty.

A Foreign Office spokesman said this today when asked by reporters to comment on the Jordan Government's decision to seek an end shortly to the treaty.

He said Britain had received no official communication from the Amman Government, but Britain had noted that the Jordan Government "intends to take all diplomatic and other steps and measures to guarantee the realization of their determination."

U.S., Hammarskjold At Odds on Nasser

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — Differences in the positions held by the United States and Mr. Dag Hammarskjold were stressed in an editorial in "The New York Times" today. The editorial points out that the United States while recognising British, French and Israel actions were under the circumstances "grievous blunders," at the same time recognized "grievous Egyptian provocations," and refused to indict the invaders as aggressors.

The editorial says in contrast to the principles on which Mr. Hammarskjold agreed with Nasser, "the United States holds that no single Government, certainly not the Egyptian, can dictate terms for the U.N. police or clearing of the Suez Canal or an ultimate settlement. This negates Egypt's claim and Mr. Hammarskjold's assumption based on what we think is a misinterpretation of the Uniting-for-Peace resolution that the U.N. police is in Egypt only by Col. Nasser's sufferance and can be thrown out by him at any time."

The editorial concludes with the hope that in further negotiations with Egypt, Mr. Hammarskjold will adopt these same premises and hold Nasser to a "more realistic appraisal of the situation."

BEVAN FOR ROBENS

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan last night was appointed Foreign Secretary in the Socialist "Shadow Cabinet." He will become the Labour Party's chief spokesman on foreign affairs in the Commons.

Conservative M.P.'s Blast U.S. Policy

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd arrived here by air from New York today after attending the General Assembly session.

A motion highly critical of the United States was tabled in the House of Commons last night by more than 100 Conservative Members of Parliament.

The motion deplored both the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly in calling for the immediate Anglo-French withdrawal and "the attitude of the United States which is gravely endangering the Atlantic Alliance."

Political quarters described this motion as the strongest expression yet of the determination among the Conservative rank and file that there should be no Anglo-French withdrawal from Port Said without adequate guarantees of the "effectiveness" of the U.N. police force.

Fawzi Wants Cash

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Egypt demanded today that Britain, France and Israel be made to pay for all material losses in the Egyptian conflict and declared that "the worst triumvirate of all time is running amuck."

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi denounced the invasion of Egypt in bitter terms and at the same time castigated France for her North African policies where, he said, "the Arab people of Algeria continue to be massacred and sacrificed on the fiendish altar of French colonialism."

Battle Not Yet Over, Amer Tells Egyptians

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Commander in Chief, Major-General Abdul Hakim Amer, said yesterday that Egypt refused to "tolerate the presence of British, French and Israel forces on Egyptian territory."

"The battle is not yet over," he said in a recorded talk to artillerymen who fled from the Sinai peninsula during the recent fighting against Israel.

He told the troops that it had been decided to withdraw them from Sinai because it was "futile to fight or die for no goal." But he added, "This time we shall be fighting and dying for a goal—the defence of our republic."

It was a duty to "prepare ourselves for battle" he said. "This time we shall determine the circumstances of the battle, and not the aggressors, as they did when they planned their conspiracy with Israel to destroy our troops in Sinai and easily occupy the Suez Canal."

Egypt Blames U.K. For 'Aggression'

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — The Egyptian Government formally declared today it holds Britain responsible for "premeditated aggression" against Egypt and "atrocities" against its people by Britain, France and Israel.

A long official statement charged Britain and France with 'connivance" in the Israel attack.

Social & Personal

The Count of Paris visited the Sinai peninsula yesterday, and, on returning to Beersheba, was received by the District Representative, Mr. Y. Vardimon, and by Mrs. R. Spoessel, of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee. The Count returned to Tel Aviv and will fly to Eilat today.

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Professor B. Akzin, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University, will speak on "States and State Frontiers," at 1.15 today at the Rotary Luncheon at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv.

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An informal Hanukka Dance will be held on Saturday, December 1, at 9.00 p.m. at the Israel Touring Club, Jerusalem (Talbieh). Tourists, members and their guests are welcome.

Power Politics Said Base of U.N. Policies

Power politics are still the decisive factor in determining U.N. policy, said Shabtai Rosenne, legal Adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, lecturing on Tuesday, at Hillel House, Jerusalem, to the local branch of the United Nations Association.

The U.N. saw its main task in restricting the geographical area of armed conflicts and to restore peace. On the other hand, its achievements in settling major political problems were extremely limited, Mr. Rosenne said.

It was a characteristic feature of these activities the speaker stated, that whatever success could be achieved, such as in the conflict between India and Pakistan, or in Indonesia, was not so much due to direct intervention by U.N. as to diplomatic action initiated by it. Likewise, the wars in Korea and Indochina, or the Trieste settlement and the Austrian Peace Treaty, were the outcome of action by the Great Powers themselves.

The real force of U.N. recommendations, and the possibility of implementing them in practice, depends more than ever upon the strength and the nature of the political weight underlying the policies which they propose. The United Nations Organization was no stronger than its members desired it to be, and when it showed apparent strength on a particular issue, that was because the politically important members desired their policies to be channelled through the U.N.

Considering the world situation of today, a situation the like of which has not been witnessed since the decline of the Roman Empire, the speaker came to the conclusion that power politics are still the decisive factor in determining U.N. policy. And whatever blocs may be formed for particular purposes, and however large such blocs may be in numbers of U.N. members, the last word is with the United States and the Soviet Union.

A lively discussion followed Mr. Rosenne's lecture. Mr H. Krongold presided.

E.M.

FEWER LEFT ISRAEL IN OCTOBER

A total of 254 persons left Israel permanently in October as compared to 416 in the previous month, the Ministry of Interior spokesman stated yesterday.

In October, 4,493 persons entered the country as compared to 3,341 who left for periods of varying lengths. The number of new immigrants who arrived during that month was 8,512 as compared to 3,353 in September.

Tourists entering Israel in October totalled 2,952 while a total of 3,313 tourists left the country, the spokesman said.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Destry.
EDEN: "Les Fruits de l'Eté."
EDISON: A Man Alone.
ORGIL: Patterns.
ORION: Joe Macbeth.
ORNA: The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit.
ROR: The Kid from Brooklyn.
STUDIO: Come Back Little Sheba, 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Le Feu dans la Peau," 6th week. Matinee: Tarzan.
ZION: Maddalena, 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 1.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: D-Day, The Sixth of June.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice, 3rd week.
CHEN: The Solid Gold Cadillac.
EDEN: A Cigarette and A Glass, 6th week.
ESTHER: Trial, 6th week.
HOGRABI: Bigger Than Life.
OPHIR: The Eddy Duchin Story, 6th week.
MIGDALOR: 8 Days in Paris, 2nd week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 6th week.
SHDEROTH: There's Always Tomorrow, 2nd week.
TAMAR: Modern Times, 6th week.
TCHELETH: My Sister Eileen, 5th week.
YAROM: Anna Karenina.
YAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 11th week.

HAIFA

GAL OR: The Benny Goodman Story, 3rd week, Matinee: Honey Chile.
AMPHITHEATER: Bus Stop.
ORAN: Now and Forever, 2nd week.
ARMON: "La Donna La Piu Bella Del Mondo."
EN DOR: Ville Dangereuse.
ORLY: Misty, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Eddie Cry.
MAY: Deep in My Heart, 2nd week.
ORION: Dan and Ba'adia.
ATZMON: "Nana Laisser D'Adresse."
PERE: Square Jungle.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post, November 29, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Apeals

Before Justices Agranat, Sussman and Berinson.

Zvi Ilani, Appellant, v. The Jewish Agency, Respondent (C.A. 350/54)

The Jewish Agency Appellant, v. Zvi Ilani, Respondent (C.A. 393/54)

Employee Wins Case Against Jewish Agency—Citizen's Right of Free Access to Courts

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on September 30, 1954 (C.C. 1623/53) and dismissed another appeal.

Zvi Ilani worked in the Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency from December 1948 until April 1952. On March 30, 1952 he was temporarily suspended until such time as certain accusations against him were cleared up. The complaints were investigated by an official appointed for that purpose who, after hearing evidence from the complainants and from Ilani, came to the conclusion that they were justified. In his report he recommended that Ilani be dismissed without compensation as from the day he had been suspended and that the matter be referred to the Attorney General.

As a result of these recommendations, Ilani was sent a notice of dismissal, which he claimed he had never received, and was also charged by the Attorney General with having accepted bribes on two occasions. He was acquitted of these charges on the technical ground of lack of evidence.

After his acquittal, Ilani claimed that he was entitled to be reinstalled in his job and paid for the period in which he had been suspended. His claim was not accepted by the Jewish Agency, nor did the workers' committee support it. His appeal to the central committee of the Clerical Workers' Association was equally unsuccessful.

Despairing of getting his job back, Ilani took another position and then sued the Agency for a year's wages, a return of part of his pension fund and severance compensation. He was granted the two latter claims only and was awarded IL425 plus interest by the Tel Aviv District Court. Both Ilani and the Agency appealed against this decision.

Mr. Yekutieli appeared for Ilani, Mr. Hazzan for the Jewish Agency.

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that there had been two main questions before the District Court: whether the appellant (Ilani) had been barred from bringing an action before a court of law in view of clause 112 of the collective employment agreement between the Jewish Agency and the central committee of the Clerical Workers Association, which represented the interests of the workers; and whether the appellant's dismissal had been valid under the term of the collective agreement.

With regard to the first question, Justice Berinson pointed out that the employment agreement, though collective, is nevertheless binding on each of the employees of the Agency. He then discussed the opposing Counsel's agreements for and against clause 112, which lays down that no employee may institute proceedings against the Agency in a court of law for money owed, or in connection with dismissal, unless through the medium of the central committee of the Association or with its written consent. While he was not prepared to accept all of Mr. Yekutieli's arguments the Justice agreed with him in principle that this clause is null and void because it is contrary to public policy, in that it subjects the fate of an employee's claim to the mercy of the central committee and blocks a citizen's path to the courts without affording him some other means — such as arbitration — of having his claim considered under the aegis of the courts. Mr. Hazzan had argued, on the other hand, that while the employees' representatives could be expected to protect the interests of an employee and would not prevent him from bringing his rightful grievances before a court of law, they could not permit every employee to bring actions indiscriminately as this would undermine the collective agreement and jeopardize the existence of ordered labour relations. It is true, said Justice Berinson, that good labour relations are most important from the point of view of the national economy and the social order. But the jealous preservation of the principle of free access to the courts to all comers, without any barriers or restrictions, would in no way jeopardize or adversely affect ordered labour relations. While public policy is an ever-changing concept, the principle of preserving the jurisdiction of the courts of the country against any attempts to restrict it by contract and agreement has remained unimpaired by the ravages of time or custom.

A condition such as that imposed on the workers in clause 112 can only be interpreted as denying the freedom of access to the courts of the country and, as such, is undoubtedly invalid. Even disputes against the Government may be brought before the courts without anyone's permission.

Turning next to the question of whether the appellant's dismissal had been valid, Justice Berinson analyzed the relevant clauses of the collective employment agreement and concluded that an employee suspected of criminal practices may be immediately suspended from work, but that he cannot be dismissed unless his guilt has been proved to the satisfaction of both the Agency and the central committee of the Clerical Workers' Association, or has been established by a court of arbitration. In the present case, while the suspension had been regular, the dismissal had not been, since there was no proof whatsoever that the central committee had given its consent to the dismissal after having been satisfied of the appellant's guilt, nor had anyone claimed that the matter had been brought before arbitrators.

The only occasion under the employment agreement on which a dismissed person is not entitled to severence compensation, continued Justice Berinson, is when he has been properly dismissed for dishonest practices. As the appellant was not properly dismissed, he was entitled to compensation at the rate of his last month's salary for each year of employment, as laid down in the agreement. His dismissal should be regarded as having taken effect from January 15, 1953, on which day the appellant had received the Agency's letter informing him of their intention to dismiss him despite his acquittal by the District Court, and not from June 1952 when the first letter of dismissal, which the appellant had not received, was sent.

As to the appellant's rights to his salary during the period of his suspension, Justice Berinson held that as his guilt had not been proved to the satisfaction of both the Agency and the central committee, and as he had not been found guilty by a court of law, he could claim that the accusations had been without foundation, at least insofar as is required by clause 82 of the agreement, which states that if the accusations had been without foundation, the employee is entitled to be reinstated in his job and paid for the period of his suspension.

Ilani's appeal was allowed and the Jewish Agency ordered to pay him IL2,059 for wages, severence compensation and refund of contributions to the pension fund. The Jewish Agency's appeal was dismissed. Ilani was granted costs of IL300.

Judgment given on November 25, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.5 & 41.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 1.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. and 12.00 English: 11.10 & 1.45 p.m. French: 11.15 and 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00, 11.05 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 & 11.10 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00—Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Ronen. 4.45 "Mif'al Hapayis" Drawing. 5.05 Mishna Lesson 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Hannukkah Programme. 7.45 "Ron Ami" (R). 8.00 "Gentlemen, The Press." 8.30 The Jerusalem Music Academy presents Rafael Frenkel, Devorah Harisson (Violins), Tirzah Haysenmann (Violin), Hadassah Ekon (Cello), Rachel Antmann (Piano): Beethoven: First Movement from Quartet in C-minor, op. 18, No. 4; Chopin: Balade No. 1 in G-minor, for Piano; Saint-Saens: Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, op. 28. 9.55 Bible Reading — Samuel I. Chapter 19. 9.15 Newsreel. 10.15 "Academic Monthly." 10.35 Request Programme (R). 11.30 Music. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

491, 463, 255, 49.9 & 31.5 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m. 1.45 Excerpts from Operas by French Composers. 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.5, 43.9 & 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.30 Dance Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (32.5 M. only). 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 Kindling of Lights. 6.33 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 "Learn a Hanukkah Song." 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 7.13 Stop Press. Programme to U.K.: 11.30 Kindling of Lights. 11.33 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Two Hanukkah Overtures.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 255 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening and Kindling of Lights. 6.10 Songs. "Soldier's Platform." 6.45 "Tonight's Star." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Handel, Brahms & Haydn. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Programme from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Hit the Target." 10.00 Close Down.

R. R. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.97, 16.86, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

Heletz Oil Production To Double by End of Year

By DAN RAVIV, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Heletz oil production will be doubled by the end of December to 250 tons daily, it was learned yesterday from Development Ministry sources. During the oil shortage, Heletz oil should supply 11-12 per cent of the country's total fuel consumption.

Oil is at present flowing from six wells which yield a daily total of over 120 tons. Oil has already been discovered in six other drillings and pipes will be connected to them within a few weeks. They are expected to yield an equal amount. Another seven wells are being drilled at present, and work will be intensified considerably in the next few weeks. As of January, between 10 and 12 rigs will be drilling continuously.

In two wells the taps have lately been enlarged to supply 175 barrels a day instead of the regular 120 barrels a day flowing from other wells. It is understood that this is a short-term improvisation, as the pressure in these wells is likely to drop if the longer pipes are used.

There was considerable opposition to increasing the diameter of the taps, and it is understood that when the two wells prove that pressure is really falling the smaller taps will be put back. The southernmost drilling is at kibbutz Bror Hayil, and the farthest north, Heletz 8, about one kilometre north of the original Heletz drilling. Neither drilling shows sign that the boundaries of the oil fields have been reached.

Other oil companies with drilling rights in the country have been showing very little activity since the beginning of the Sinai Campaign. One company, the Canada Israel Petroleum Corporation, that received four drilling concessions last July, relinquished them a few weeks ago. The Canada Israel is a subsidiary of the Yellowknife Bear Mines Corporation in Canada.

The Pan Israel—Israel Mediterranean Corporation planned to bring out to Israel a group of seismic specialists, but they could not leave the U.S. as a result of the State Department's ban on travel to the Middle East. The group was to have made deep-drilling tests in all the Corporation's concessions.

Apart from the Heletz area no drillings are taking place in the country. The Israel Continental, however, is conducting certain geological drilling tests in the Gilat area, north-west of Beersheba.

Of the other drillings that were under way at the end of October, that at Tiamim was discontinued at 6,000 feet. The Tiamim drilling, five kilometres east of Heletz, was made by the Israel American in partnership with Naphta. Deep drilling has been stopped in Sdom, but it is expected that it will be resumed shortly.

The drillings in the Kurdaneh area near Haifa, and at Caesaria were unsuccessful. It is understood that the Kurdaneh area is being abandoned.

One of the main reasons for the slackness in the drillings is the departure of many of the foreign experts at the outbreak of the Sinai campaign. Only in Heletz were sufficient local drillers trained in time to overcome this "exodus."

Several of the additional rigs that will be operating in Heletz will be leased from foreign oil companies that stopped drilling during the past month. Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, is understood to have made a personal appeal to the companies to help to speed up work in Heletz by lending their equipment.

105 New Lawyers Admitted to Bar

One hundred and five new lawyers were admitted to the bar in two ceremonies in the chambers of the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday morning. The President of the Court, Justice Y. Olshan, distributed the licences to the neophyte advocates, who were introduced individually by Mr. Y. Kokia, Director-General of the Ministry of Justice.

Among the new lawyers were Mr. Ya'acov Heruti, sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in 1953 for being a member of a terrorist organization and released under an Independence Day amnesty in 1955; and the veteran Jerusalem police officer, Mr. A.Z. Spiegelstein. Most of them were alumni of the Hebrew University and the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics, though there was a sprinkling of graduates of foreign law schools, including one from the University of Cairo. *(Itim)*

Wave of Terror In Albania, 'Borba' Says

BELGRADE, Wednesday. — "Borba" said today that there has been a wave of terror and mass arrests in neighbouring Albania.

The Yugoslav Communist Party paper said scores of Albanians are fleeing to the hills armed with rifles, and secret police are sending large groups of people to concentration camps.

The dispatch was from the paper's special correspondent in Tirana, capital of Albania. It was the first report of major trouble in the Soviet satellite ruled by Premier Enver Hoxha, a strong critic of President Tito.

The dispatch said economic conditions in the north of Albania, toward the Albania-Yugoslav border, are "desperate" and many persons are starving. It said most of the fleeing persons are from the northern region where the populace is quite hostile to the Hoxha regime.

Japanese Scientist on Technion Staff

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Dr. Tetsuji Kametani, Professor in the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the Osaka University, has arrived at the Technion to take up the position of Research Associate in the Chemistry Division of the Faculty of Science.

Dr. Kametani, a graduate of the University of Tokyo, will remain at the Technion for one year to work on synthesis of potential hypnotic compounds.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Sculptures and reproductions of works by Henry Moore. 2) American Silk Screen Printing. 3) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia. Ispahan, 1293 A.D. (693 A.H.). Resalel 9-1, 2-5.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4333, 4077.

• Menora Officers Club: —
The lighting of the first candle, 7 p.m. Calisthenics circle, 8 p.m.

• Lecture: —
"The question of identifying the site of Mt. Sinai," Mr. Y. Elitzur. Dr. H. Bar-Daroma and Dr. M. Naor, Ratisbonne, Room 72, 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Cameri Hall, 5.30.
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game," Ohel Shem, 8.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Watercolours and sketches by Ludwig Schwerin. 2) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Miss Eisselman. Museum, 10 a.m. — 3 p.m.
Young Artists Exhibit. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. 10-1, 4-7.

• Hanukka Party: —
Z.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m. with Social and Cultural Club (members and guests).

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club: —
Hanukka Party. Panorama Hotel, 4 p.m.

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "I Like Mike," Armon, 8.

RAMAT GAN

Ice Parade 2.30 and 8.

• Bistros: —
GIVAT RAMBAM
Good advice for a pleasant evening — Ehli Bar (formerly Trocadero), 14 Rehov Hanegbah. At the microphone: Amalie Triano.

NATANYA

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Brothers Karamazov," 8.

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "An Everyday Occurrence." Kolrom, 8.

PETAH TIKVA

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "It's Never Too Late," 8.

AFULA

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "An Everyday Occurrence." Kolrom, 8.

Women Everywhere Will Be Talking

ABOUT MRS. LESLIE

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ROBERT RYAN

Directed by DANIEL MANN

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Algerians Lose 70 In Renewed Attacks

ALGIERS, Wednesday (UP). — French troops gave a violent reply to Algeria's recent wave of rebel assaults today, killing at least 70 rebels and capturing and wounding many more in a widely scattered series of offensive sorties.

The step-up in French operations appeared to have been triggered by the recent upsurge in rebel boldness which has taken the lives of over 50 Europeans in the past week. It came while Paris political circles were optimistically talking of winding up the present "pacification" campaign by January 1.

Biggest operation came in the forest of Champlain, just south of Berrouaghia, 50 kms. south-west of Algiers, where rebels ambushed a French convoy last week-end. French troops found a remnant of the band hiding in the forest and wiped out all 30 of them.

At least 20 rebels were killed in dragnet operation through the Constantine and 10 more, said to be members of a band of night raiders, were killed at Marenge, 55 kms. west of Algiers. Other operations were reported west of Sidil Aich, 150 kms. east of Algiers and El Arrouch, 30 kms. north of Constantine.

Two Strikes Reported In Moscow Factories

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). —The independent Paris evening newspaper "France-Soir" reported in a despatch from Stockholm yesterday that two strikes had occurred recently in the Soviet Union.

The newspaper, quoting Swedish diplomatic circles, said the first strike was in a big Moscow ball-bearing factory. The director had increased the workers' "norm" by which they are paid, thus reducing salaries.

Workers held a protest meeting and asked for the Communist Party Secretary-General, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, to come to the factory. A high official came and after investigation withdrew the measure introduced by the director and replaced him, "France-Soir" said.

The second strike occurred in an arms factory in the Moscow region. The workers staged a warning strike to protest against low salaries.

S. African Delegation At U.N. Only 'Token'

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP).—South Africa, irked at U.N. "interference" with her domestic segregation policies, announced yesterday that henceforth she will maintain only a "token and nominal" representation at the world organization.

External Affairs Minister Eric H. Louw told the General Assembly he was sending home South Africa's permanent representative, Mr. D.B. Sole, together with most members of his delegation. He said he would remain here with one or two advisors because of the present emergencies in world affairs.

South Africa last year walked out when the General Assembly decided to give another full debate to the Union's *apartheid* — or racial segregation — policies. The South African delegation office remained closed until the Assembly adjourned in December.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 21 King George, 4972.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby 3536; Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benyamin; Moshkovitz, 25 King George, 62650; Merkaz Hatzafon, 300 Ben Yehuda, 22933; Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. JAFFA: Versano-Madzer, 3 Street 340, 81790. RISHON LEZION: Gemarmik.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2729.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 63963; Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217; Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Leviathan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26507. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 65 Street 4, opp. Ajami.
HAIFA: Dr. Ebaron, 67 Herzl, 3577; Dr. Lodwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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Lars Hall Wins Pentathlon; Kuts Beats Pirie in 5,000m.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Scandinavian athletes quickly got among the medals, when the 16th Olympic Games were resumed here today. Sweden's Lars Hall retained the individual pentathlon title he won in Helsinki four years ago, and Finns took the silver and bronze medals. In addition, Finland took the bronze medal for the team placings behind the Russian and American trios.

Hall took up the sport in 1948 and two years later won the world title. He was first "discovered" when, as a carpenter in the Swedish Navy, he showed exceptional swimming ability in the docks at Karlskrona. One of the essentials of a top "pentathlete" is that he should be a born swimmer.

The individual silver medal today went to Olavi Mannonen, who was fifth at Helsinki. Another Finn, Vaino Kornonen, was third for the bronze medal. The Soviet Union's team won the team event, with the Americans second and Finns third.

The final of the 5,000 metres provided the expected pacemaking by the Leningrad "wonder runner" Vladimir Kuts. The Russian, who won the 10,000 metres last Friday, was challenged today by Britain's Pirie and Ibbotson.

Pirie, outrun in the longer race, today clung grimly to the 29 year old ex-sailor. But in the later stages, nobody could match Kuts' reserve power. His time of 13 minutes 39.6 seconds clipped 27 seconds off the Olympic record. Kuts thus emulated the immortal Emil Zatopek, who won the 5,000 and 10,000 metres in 1952. But Zatopek went on to win the marathon also. Luckily for his rivals, Kuts is not among the marathon entries. Pirie's time of 13:50.6, and Ibbotson's 13:54.4 also bettered the old Olympic mark of 14:06.6, set by Zatopek in 1952.

O'Brien Beats Record

The next finals to be decided enabled two of the 1952 gold medallists to retain their titles: The American, Parry O'Brien in the shot put, and Australia's Shirley Delhunty in the women's 80 metres hurdles. O'Brien today beat his Olympic record with a winning heave of 18.57 metres, 1.16 metres further than in 1952.

Mrs. Delhunty, who, as Shirley Strickland, won the hurdles in Helsinki, was today chased home in world record time by the German Giro Gisela Kohler, who took the silver medal. Her time of 10.7 seconds put her well ahead of Miss Kohler, who timed 10.9 secs. Third place went to Norma Thrower, also Australia, with 11.0 secs. The official world record time is 10.8, established by G. Remolenko, Russia. However, Genta Castl, of Germany, has a time of 10.6 awaiting ratification.

Inessa Irounsem, Russia, won the women's javelin gold medal. Her winning throw of 53.86 metres was an Olympic record. Previous best was 50.47 metres made in Helsinki by Mrs. Dana Zatopek, wife of the Czech distance runner. Marlene Ahrens, Chile, was second, and Madejda Konireva, Russia, third.

Lee Calhoun, of the U.S., won the gold medal for the 110 metres hurdles in 13.5 secs., a new Olympic record. Compatriots Jack Davis, 13.5, and Jeel Shankle, 14.1, were second and third. Leoninie Spirine, Russia, won the 20 kms. walk gold medal, with two other Russians, A. Mikenas and Brouno Idunk, second and third.

Latest tally of medals won:

	Gold	Silver	Bronze
U.S.	13	11	6
U.S.S.R.	10	9	9
Sweden	4	1	1
Germany	2	6	1
Italy	2	2	4
Australia	2	2	6
Britain	1	2	3
France	1	1	2
Canada	1	1	1
Norway	1	0	1
Poland	1	1	1
Czechoslovakia	1	0	1
Brazil	1	0	0
New Zealand	1	0	0
Finland	0	1	4
Hungary	0	1	1
Argentina	0	1	0
Chile	0	1	0

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Agriculture Exports Up 17 Per Cent

Agricultural exports in the 12 months from June 31, 1955, to July 1, 1956, reached $43.7m., approximately 17 per cent more than in the previous 12 months, according to figures presented yesterday to the Knesset Economic Committee.

Citrus exports reached $38.2m., canned juices $2.3m., canned preserves $500,000, olive oil $80,000 and feathers $250,000. All these items show a noted increase during the year.

The largest increase in income is from citrus exports, due partly to bigger exports and partly to the higher prices received. In 1954/55 income from citrus exports totalled $32.6m.

Citrus exports are expected to bring in $50m. this year, another considerable increase, which again should result from an increase in exports, and better prices.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 28, 1956

Exp. Loan 1948/49 (11.38)	97½
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	97
3½% War Loan 55/59	86
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	93½
Pal. Reserve Bds. Ser. 3	91½
3½% Tsvi Dollar 51/52	75
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	87½
Pal Elec. pref. sh. (IL25	30½
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	103
ditto g)	103½
Keren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	100½
ditto g)	93½
Igroth Ltd 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	98
Bk. Leumi ord sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert.	98
A.P.B. Investment ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Discnt ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Elbera Inv. ord.	55½
P.E.C. Inv ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	89½
Bisur 4% debs 55/65	82
Nir 5% pref. sh.	85½
Pass 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	79½
"Inva" 8% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	61½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg 5% debs.	86½ 83½
Bassco 6% pref. ord sh.	83½
Ata ord "B" sh.	95½
6-8% con. debs.	85½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" 7% con. debs 59/68	95½ 83½
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	80
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	69
Assis Belgrano "B" sh.	109
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117½
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	80
"Teva" ord. Sh	79½
Pal. Cold Sts. ord sh. reg	109
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	92
Pal. Cent. Inv. 8% debs.	98
Hekorot pref. sh.	74
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh reg.	103

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o L.; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot.

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Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	75	9	18	16
Tiberias	67	16	24	25
Haifa Port	56	14	21	22
Natanya	58	9	22	24
Tel Aviv Kirya	54	15	23	24
Tel Aviv Port	—	16	21	23
Lydda Airport	48	12	23	25
Jerusalem	50	11	17	19
Beersheba	66	18	21	24
Eilat	39	14	25	24

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Zvi Zinder, Director of the Israel Broadcasting Services, for Strasbourg, to attend the UNESCO and University of Strasbourg sponsored seminar on informational media, and to continue his interrupted tour of European broadcasting services.

THE JERUSALEM branch of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia is donating the entire gros proceeds of its annual Hanukka party to the Soldiers Welfare Fund. The affair will be held on Saturday night at the Wizo Club, Rehov Hahavatzelet.

Strauss Banned At Last Moment

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at the last minute tonight cancelled its scheduled performance of "Don Juan" by Richard Strauss, the unofficially banned German composer, at the Ohel Shem hall here.

The action was taken following a request by the Ministry of Education in response to recent sharp attacks in the press on the playing of Strauss.

The IPO claimed that this attitude of the Ministry and the press criticism deterred it from playing the composition. The Education Ministry's letter, when read in the hall tonight, was greeted with whistles, and the programme ended without the Strauss composition being replaced.

Mandelbaum Shut Earlier by Jordan

The Jordan authorities have reduced by three the number of hours which their side of Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem is open daily and have instituted stricter control on the permits of persons making the crossing.

From now on the Jordan side of the Gate is open only till 5 in the afternoon, instead of till 8 p.m., although the Israel check post will stay open as formerly. A request from U.N. officials for special permission to cross until 8 in the evening was refused. *(Itim)*

El Al S. Africa Plane Arrives via Eilat

LYDDA, Wednesday. — The first plane to break the Egyptian air blockade on the Johannesburg-Lydda flight reached here today via the Gulf of Eilat, after a run of 15 hours. Since the beginning of the Egyptian blockade in south Sinai, El Al maintained its service to South Africa under an agreement with Air France, whose planes had to by-pass Egypt via French Equatorial Africa with a stop at Brazzaville. *(Itim)*

Resolution

(Continued from Page 1)

House, and Mr. Ben-Gurion himself retorted: "Shut up, you hooligan."

A few minutes later, Mr. Joseph Serlin (General Zionists) rose to ask whether the Speaker did not intend to call Mr. Toubi to order. At this, Mr. Ben-Gurion commented from his place: "If the Knesset suffers the presence of traitors in its midst, no calling to order will do any good."

The Communist resolution was presented by Dr. Moshe Sneh. It said that the Jews of Egypt bear no responsibility for the attack by Israel forces on Egyptian territory. For that reason if the reports about the planned expulsion of the Jews of Egypt turned out to be true... *(Shouts: "Aren't you sure yet?")* ...this would be an immoral step, worthy of the condemnation of world public opinion.

Text of the resolution adopted by the Knesset yesterday on the situation of the Jews in Egypt:

The Knesset expresses its profound shock at the atrocities committed against the Jews of Egypt and at the crimes of the Egyptian dictator and the military junta who rule Egypt, and who are arrogantly trampling underfoot the Human Rights Convention, which is one of the foundations of the United Nations.

The Knesset demands that the United Nations General Assembly and the representatives of the Powers in the Egyptian capital immediately take effective measures to end these persecutions against the Jewish residents, to bring about the immediate release of those being held in concentration camps, and to put an end to discrimination against the Jews of Egypt.

The State of Israel will, of course, open its gates to all Egyptian exiles and will receive with open arms every Jew who comes to Israel.

B-G Reports on Rafah Riot As Knesset Rejects Debate Motion

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 62-3, the Knesset yesterday rejected a motion for the agenda by Miss E. Wilenska (Communist) calling for a debate on recent occurrences in the Gaza Strip.

Miss Wilenska said that there had been reports of the murder and robbery of Arab residents in various parts of the Gaza Strip. After the conquest of Gaza, dozens of residents had been taken out of their homes and shot for no reason at all.

This did not take place during the battle, Miss Wilenska said, but after the conquest, and against law-abiding citizens, just as on October 29 similar crimes had been committed against residents of Kafr Kasim (in the Little Triangle).

Replying, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said he would not debate with Miss Wilenska or Dr. Sneh (who had spoken before her); it was not for them to talk of conscience, of murder and of robbery. But he wished to report to the Knesset on the events that took place. The matter had already been discussed in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, and a report had been sent to the U.N. Secretary-General.

"The following events took place at Rafah, where there are both local residents and a number of refugees, and which was liberated by the Israel Defence Forces,—who drove out the Egyptian invader — and I hope he will never return there."

Two days after his broadcast to the nation, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "on the evening of November 11, a mistaken impression was aroused in Rafah that the Israel Defence Forces were about to withdraw from the town. Whether it was the agents of these two speakers or others who spread this false report I do not know, but that was the impression. As a result disturbances took place, UNRWA stores were looted and shots were fired by the rioters.

"On the following day, on which the unit stationed in the town was due to be relieved by another — which was slightly late in arriving — the disturbances began again after the first unit had left. One officer and three soldiers who remained on the spot fired in the air and succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

"Later, the relieving unit arrived and imposed a curfew for the purpose of searching for arms, for we had information — and we still have information to the same effect — that there are numerous disguised Egyptian soldiers and *fedayeen*, murderers sent here by the Egyptian dictator, still in the Gaza Strip.

"A number of people in the town violated the curfew and some opened fire against our forces. After a number of shots in the air, our soldiers were compelled to fire on the rioters, and there were 48 killed and a number of wounded. Searches were made, as the result of which about 250 Egyptian soldiers and large quantities of arms were discovered.

"Since this incident, quiet has reigned in Rafah and in the whole of the Gaza Strip.

"Efforts have been made by the Israel Defence Forces to restore normal life: local councils have been restored, medical assistance has been provided, postal and telegraphic services and transport have been resumed. Two representatives, specially sent by the U.N. Secretary-General, have visited Gaza on Tuesday and will also visit the other places. They were astonished that a few days after the occupation there was such tranquility and normality in the area."

Disgraceful Slander

Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "I must refute the disgraceful slander which is being spread by Nasser's agents in Israel—they are also the agents of certain others whom I do not wish to mention for reasons which are sufficient for me — that the Government of Israel is preparing to do to the Arabs in Israel what Egypt is doing to the Jews in Egypt. This is a vile calumny and incitement of the worst possible type, which only traitors and enemy agents could disseminate.

"I wish to state here, if there is any need to make such a statement, that the Arab citizens in Israel enjoy full equality of civic rights. They are treated exactly like Jewish citizens, and none of us considers them responsible for the criminal misdeeds of the Arab rulers. The Government will take stringent legal measures against those who spread the slander, whose purpose is to stir up unrest in this country.

"The Egyptian atrocities will not take place in Israel, and if any act of murder has taken place here, the murderers have been handed over to the Law and will be tried as if they had murdered Jews, for Israel justice makes no distinction between a Jewish murderer and an Arab one. Only foreign agents and traitors could disseminate such calumnies as those which they tried to disseminate here."

IL 28m. of Defence Loan Underwritten

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Enthusiasm in financial circles regarding the issue of the IL40m. Defence Loan mounted yesterday, as local banks increased their share in underwriting of the loan to more than IL28m. It is expected that several more million will be taken up today and tomorrow.

This is the largest issue ever floated in Israel, but it is expected that the entire amount will be taken up within a fortnight.

The banks are earning a commission of two per cent of all sums underwritten, or at least IL560,000 to date. For that part of the issue which is not underwritten, 1.5 per cent expenses will be given to the banks.

Meanwhile, the first bond of the Security Loan was sold to the President in Jerusalem yesterday, the day the law authorizing the Loan was passed by the Knesset. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, expressed his pleasure at handing over the first bond to the first citizen of the State.

Postage Rise To Start Dec. 5

Postal rates will go up starting December 5. Booklets listing the new rates will be on sale at all post offices from that date. A new series of stamps, called "security stamps," will soon be issued, and they will bear the postage amount plus the new impost.

Some of the rate changes are as follows: inland letters, 100 pruta; inland post cards, 50 pruta; express charge, 400 pruta; telegrams up to ten words, 600 pruta, and each additional word, 50 pruta.

There are no changes in rates for mail sent abroad.

Financial Aid For Local Bodies

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda, has submitted to the Government a number of proposals for special financial aid to Local Authorities, the Ministry spokesman stated yesterday. He did not give any details of the proposals which are now before the Economic Ministers Committee.

Mr. Bar Yehuda has also met with representatives of the Local Government Council, who proposed that the Ministry increase its allocations for emergency work and that a Municipal Bank be established, the spokesman said.

ENVOY. — President Eisenhower yesterday named Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, retiring President of the American Red Cross, as the new Ambassador to India.

Visitor Sees Sinai As Buffer Zone

TEL AVIV, Wednesday—The "natural" southern border of Israel should now be established and Sinai made into a buffer zone between Egypt and Israel, Mr. Harry Torczyner, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. National Republican Club, told the Press at the Z.O.A. House today. Mr. Torczyner accompanied Senator Elect Jacob K. Javits on his recent short visit here.

It was absolutely essential to find a solution for the Arab refugee problem, said Mr. Torczyner. The Gaza Strip was not big enough for their resettlement, and of the 190,000 there are a "certain number" which could be integrated into Israel. Others could be resettled in the Sinai Peninsula, the speaker said.

Turning to the deportations of Egyptian Jews, Mr. Torczyner said Nasser was overplaying his hand again, feeling secure in the shadow of U.N. protection. This violation of international law will surely rouse the American people and Government to respond, Mr. Torczyner said.

Identity Cards For Residents of Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Plans have been nearly completed at the Ministry of Interior for putting into operation municipal services at Gaza, including the issuing of identity cards to residents there, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Y. Gewirtz, Head of the Section for Guidance to Local Authorities at the Ministry, is now serving as an advisor to the Military Governor in the Gaza Strip. Also serving in an advisory capacity is a special Governmental committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Interior, Health, Welfare and Posts.

Tayiba Council Head Answers Bar Yehuda

The Head of the Local Council at Tayiba has sent a letter to the Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda, concerning the tragic incident which occurred in the village on the first night of curfew imposed at the beginning of the Sinai campaign.

The letter states that "we have no doubt that what occurred aroused your indignation, and that you will do everything possible to prevent a recurrence of such incidents and punish those who are responsible." It was sent in reply to a communication from Mr. Bar Yehuda in which he expressed the regret of the Government at the incident.

Several officers of the Border Police are standing trial in connection with the incident.

Cement Plant Cuts For Fuel Saving

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Production of cement at the country's three plants is to be reduced as part of the fuel economy drive, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has decided, it was learned today.

Large consumers of current, the Nesher plants in Haifa and Ramle and the Shimshon plant at Hartuv, will together produce 38,000 tons a month instead of the present 55,000. Exports of cement are to drop by 40 per cent, to an output of from 5,000 to 7,000 tons a month. For an immediate saving of fuel, Nesher Haifa has decided to give its employees their annual vacation next week, for a period of about two weeks.

The proposed restrictions of the plants are part of a fuel cut policy directed at industry. A special committee appointed to investigate fuel cuts, under the chairmanship of Mr. S. Liphshitz, of the P.E.C. management, has submitted a number of proposals to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Among the suggestions are that all irrigation well pumps operate only at night and that work in bakeries and ice plants be also confined to night.

It proposes stringent restrictions for plants which use a large amount of electricity and employ relatively few people, such as the chemical industry.

It is hoped that in the first phase of two weeks, a reduction of 10 per cent in consumption will be attained. Firms are to be asked to inspect their electrical equipment, to ensure good running order and thus avoid waste of current. The question of wages for employees transferred to night work has yet to be decided.

The P.E.C. is expecting to incur a substantial deficit because of the fuel cuts, particularly by restrictions on domestic appliances, the high rating of which provided a large source of revenue.

Industry to Use 20% Less Electricity

The public committee studying ways of saving fuel and electricity yesterday submitted recommendations to the Minister of Commerce and Industry calling for a two phase programme to reduce electricity consumption in industry by 20 per cent, the Ministry spokesman announced.

All factories will be ordered to reduce their consumption immediately by at least 10 per cent from their usage of October, 1955, if no significant change in the size of the enterprise has occurred since that date.

In the second phase, the committee urged further reductions of 10 per cent in consumption which it was convinced could be achieved by careful and efficient use of lighting fixtures and machinery.

Toy Fund Passes Last Year's Record

Contributions are still streaming in for the 8th annual Toy Fund of *The Jerusalem Post*, making this year's campaign the most successful ever held. Overseas and local contributors brought in the sum of IL915,700 yesterday, which brings the total received so far to IL12,544.

"By waving my issues of *The Jerusalem Post* under the hearts of assorted friends and acquaintances" writes Charles J. Levin of Los Angeles, "your Hanukka Toy Fund appeal is increased by the enclosed modest amount." The modest amount was $119.50. Along with two local donors of IL100 each, Fred Monosson of Boston added his one hundred, saying that the last time he was able to deliver it himself.

From the American Israeli Paper Mills came a gift that will be godsend to teachers and children. Fifty reams of paper plus three thousand envelopes each containing a quantity of paper "which will suffice for a child to express his imagination and creativity to his heart's content," as Mr. K. Feibelmann, Sales Manager of the factory, puts it.

Unfortunately this gift arrived too late to be included in the general distribution but we have already sent out a call to teachers to collect from our offices during the Hanukka holiday.

Twenty dolls were purchased and donated to the Fund by visitors to the Exhibition and Sale of Products of the workshops of the Batei Halutzot held in Jerusalem on Monday and Tuesday.

This bazaar, sponsored by the Friends of the Women's League for Israel, will be repeated in Natanya where it opens on Saturday night. There will be a special display of hand-loomed articles made by the blind girls who live and work at the Natanya Beit Hahalutzot, and dolls will also be available for purchase on behalf of the Toy Fund.

Israel Piano Duo Win Italy Prize

The Israel duo piano team, Bracha Eden and Alexander Welkovisky, won a Medal of Honour, equivalent to a second prize, at a duo piano competition held in Vercelli, Italy.

No first prize was awarded this year and another second prize was awarded to a Polish team. Thirty-six teams from West Germany, Poland, France, Italy and Israel participated. The Israel winners have been invited to make a concert tour of the U.S.

NATION PROTESTS EGYPT ACTS ON JEWS

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Association of Egyptian Immigrants has cabled various international bodies including the U.N. organization for the defence of the rights of man, to create world pressure against the expulsion of Egyptian Jewry.

A mass meeting has been called to take place at Magrabi Square, Tel Aviv, at 7 p.m. on Sunday as part of a country-wide protest drive at which members of all Knesset parties except the Communists will speak.

During the Association's deliberations, it was proposed that the property of Egyptian nationals in Israel-held territory be confiscated to offset the confiscation of the property of Egyptian Jewry, or to exchange Egyptian prisoners-of-war for Jewish hostages held in Egypt.

Nasser's operation is Nazi in character, an Association spokesman said. It aims at confiscating Egyptian Jewry's property for the Egyptian national treasury. The expelled are mainly wealthy Jews, regardless of their nationality. The decision is essentially directed against 15,000 wealthy, stateless Jews."

He added that there were 35,000 Jews in Egypt today, living mostly in Cairo and Alexandria.

Since the establishment of the State, the activities of the Zionist Organization have been forbidden, and the community lost its cultural elite through emigration to Israel.

Sheep Yield 4.5m. Litres of Milk

...em Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A note of triumph is struck in the report which the Sheepbreeders Association today laid before the delegates to its 27th Annual Convention being held here today and tomorrow. The country's sheep census — which counted 18,000 in 1948 — this year for the first time reached the dignity of six digits. This follows the establishment of new flocks in the Lachish area from locally bred surplus stock and the figure has now passed the 100,000 mark.

So successful has this branch of farming proved to be that flocks are now kept in all kinds of agricultural settlements and in all parts of the country. The biggest are those of the kibbutzim, and but for the manpower shortage they would have been grown even bigger.

Experiments with mechanical milking apparatus have however yielded such satisfactory results and saved so much labour that the Association foresees a new turn in sheepbreeding which will lead to flocks of thousand apiece. Three mobile milking centres have so far been established, and until the end of this year seven more are to be set up.

About 4.5m. litres of milk have been supplied by the sheepbreeders and Tnuva has delivered 450 tons of cheese to a highly absorptive market. Hamashbir Hamerkazi has bought 110 tons of wool from them, all suitable for export.

Farm Output at Saturation Point, Claims Tnuva Head

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Farmers are producing so much that the home market has reached saturation point in some branches, it was reported at a meeting of the Tnuva Council here today.

Presenting the figures for Tnuva sales for the year ending in September, Mr. N. Verlinsky, Tnuva Director, said that produce had risen by 14 per cent over the previous year. Hardest hit branch was poultry, which did not expand but dropped by 13 per cent, after experiencing a period of relative prosperity.

The sale of table birds, however, shot up by 34 per cent, and one speaker declared that Tnuva's marketing facilities were unable to cope with a large part of the produce. It could barely cope with a third of the poultry brought to Tel Aviv, and other markets had to be found for the remainder.

The drop in egg and poultry prices caused by decontrol together with dearer feed made representatives of settlements complain that they were not making a living. Reviewing the year's output, Mr. Verlinsky said that with the exception of poultry and fish, all branches sold more. Among the chief increases were — sheep's milk for cheese — 54 per cent; fruit over 45 per cent, and milk — 11 per cent. The latter had broken world records with a national average yield of 4,500 kilogrammes per cow per annum.

The rising sales of bottled milk were held down last September by a shortage of bottles, but there were good chances that sufficient bottles would be manufactured by the end of December to meet the capacity of the dairies.

Mr. Verlinsky advocated raising the standard quality for which Tnuva awards farmers a premium. He said that, in general, farmers should pay more attention to quality, thus ensuring a better market.

Farm Income Down

This was the third year that farm income had dropped, Mr. Verlinsky declared. Prices had only risen five per cent above the previous tax year, though the cost of living index had gone up by nine per cent.

In addition costs had risen substantially. The year's gross takings of Tnuva — agent for most of the country's farm produce — reached over IL-169m., which included Government subsidies for exports.

More exports was one way of solving the surplus problem, he said. This called for more government encouragement. Apart from citrus — over IL15m. — Tnuva's main exports last year were over nine million eggs and 1,200 tons of bananas, with Italy, Cyprus and Greece as top customers. Export of eggs during this and last month alone will reach the eight million mark. He prophesied a sale of twenty million for the whole of this year.

Tnuva's marketing facilities were unable to keep abreast of the increasing produce, which will continue to rise, Mr. Verlinsky declared. Because Tnuva did not possess the means for the required investment, the Government should provide funds from the development budget to carry out expansion.

Mr. Verlinsky said that there was an ill-founded notion that farm produce substantially pushed up the C.o.L. index. During the year the index rose by 22.1 points, of which only 3.8 were attributed to rising farm prices.

Commenting on the vegetable surpluses, Mr. Verlinsky said that the area cultivated last summer was the limit to which we should go. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Jewish Agency must keep the 1957 vegetable crop to the size of last year's. The country had reached an average of 140 kilogrammes of vegetables per person per annum, he said.

He added, however, that with seasonal fluctuations, a surplus had to be guaranteed to avoid scarcity. There were enough potatoes in cold storage to last out until the spring crop came on the market. Next week, sales of the autumn crop will begin, he said.

Mr. Verlinsky summed up by voicing the following proposals.

Proposals Summarized

- The improvement of the economic condition of dairy farming.
- Guaranteed supplies of feed at official prices for the poultry branch.
- Planning of the 1957 vegetable and potato crops to meet requirements.
- Stringent supervision of quality with differential payment for varying grades.
- To spur on exports by guaranteeing sea transport and subsidies.
- Local produce to be safeguarded against imports by more co-ordination.

TNUVA TO MARKET GAZA PRODUCE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Vegetables of the Gaza Strip are to be marketed by Tnuva. Mr. Verlinsky today said that an agreement to this effect has been made with the Gaza area Military Governor. The agreement covers all surplus vegetables but will in fact largely affect dates, he said.

The Military Government will be responsible for price fixing, and centralizing the produce, to be marketed by Tnuva on a commission basis. The sale of Gaza dates will begin this week.

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SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HANUKKA.

Hanukka Story Emulated By Sinai Campaign—AGRON

Jerusalem Post Staff

The five momentous days from October 29 will take their place alongside the events which inspired this Hanukka festival, declared Mayor Gershon Agron, in opening the Jerusalem celebrations of the Feast of Lights before thousands of citizens at the "Davidka" memorial in Jerusalem yesterday.

This will be not only the judgment of Israel but that of the world, said Mayor Agron. The Sinai operation had raised the standing of Israel, and the unanimity of the nations in rallying against her at the U.N. was an indication that she was no longer considered a negligible factor. Twice as many nations voted at the U.N. Assembly for Israel to withdraw from Sinai as had voted for her reconstitution as a people in November, 1947.

Chroniclers of the future would count the week of Sinai as one of the most momentous in Jewish history, Mr. Agron stated, and perhaps also in the history of the world.

Councillors of the Jerusalem Municipality and police officials were among those present in the square as Mr. Ephraim DeZahav chanted the holiday blessing before a large menorah.

Some 700 schoolchildren marched to the ceremony from the Russian compound dressed in the white-sleeved khaki uniforms that marked them as members of the "junior traffic police force."

Persons standing in the crowded square and on surrounding balconies and rooftops joined in the singing when the Workers Chorus presented a programme of Hanukka songs. Mr. Yehoshua Bartonov, of the Habimah Theatre, read a poem by Nathan Alterman on the Sinai campaign and "Lamitnadvim Ba'am," by C.N. Bialik.

Speaking for the residents of Jerusalem, Mr. Kalman Ribak wished a speedy recovery to Defence Forces soldiers wounded during the Sinai campaign.

At Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi last night joined with members of the B'nai Brith from all parts of Israel in the singing of Maoz Tzur (Rock of Ages) as the first light of Hanukka was lit.

In the afternoon, Dr. S. Z. Kahana, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, handed to Mr. Ben-Zvi a torch that had been lit at Modi'in. From Beit Hanassi, the torch was carried up to Mt. Zion where 70 menorot, representative of the 70 nations of the world were lit.

The Jerusalem Municipality is sponsoring a Hanukka party at the Beit Hahalutzot in Rehavia at 10:30 this morning for inmates of Jerusalem homes for the aged.

At 3.30 in the afternoon, the music students will sing for children of the *ma'barot* at the Histadrut building in Kiryat Moshe. At 7 in the evening, Hanukka parties for students at the Hebrew ulpans in Jerusalem and the residents of Shikun Katamon Gimel will be held in Beit Ha'am and at the Matzada School respectively.

Haifa Panorama Lit for Occasion

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The city reflects but a remnant of the illumination that it sported on Hanukka in past years, although the city panorama looked a lot brighter tonight than during the first three days of this week, and the power station felt the difference. The Dagon silo turned on all nine candles of its candelabra as if to make up for the dark elsewhere in the town, while the water tower on Mt. Carmel sported a Magen David that shone brightly with many thousands of watts.

In Acre the Gadna held a large meeting near the war memorial, and afterwards marched with torchlights through the streets.

Army Dominates T.A. Celebration

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Army dominated Tel Aviv's main Hanukka celebrations tonight in the form of two massive Sherman tanks still showing signs of the Sinai campaign. They were placed outside the Habimah Theatre.

Thousands of schoolchildren lined up in the beflagged square to listen to a representative of Tel Aviv's adopted Armoured Corps, tell them that the tanks had come as a grateful gesture for Tel Avivians' efforts to ease the lot of hospitalized soldiers.

The children had brought books, sweets, and other comforts bought with their own money, to the wounded.

Deputy Mayor Avraham Boyer spoke on behalf of the Municipality.

The rally ended with a torchlight procession to the accompaniment of the police band. Hundreds of dancing, singing, young students of the Tel Aviv Dubnov School here ushered in a week-long programme of Hanukka festivities at Z.O.A. House here tonight.

The House Hanukka programme, which began with the youth celebration and included a holiday playlet and other activities is the first in a series of Hanukka events planned at Z.O.A. House. On Thursday evening the social and cultural group will "adopt" an Israel Air Force unit of 40 men as special guests at a Hanukka dance and programme beginning at 8.30 p.m.

Thousands of Wizo members throughout Israel will converge on the Z.O.A. House on December 3 and 4 for the annual Hanukka Bazaar.

The Sinai campaign set the keynote for Hanukka celebrations in Ramat Gan and Givatayim today. Ramat Gan schoolchildren donated their Hanukka money to buy a gramophone and 500 records for the paratroops — their "adopted" unit. Each paratrooper also got a "loving letter" from the children.

Givatayim schools collected their Hanukka money and presented a gramophone and radio to the Soldiers Welfare Committee.

JERUSALEM BUDGET

The Minister of the Interior yesterday approved a Jerusalem Municipal budget of IL10m., it was learned from Ministry sources. The sum approved was IL250,000 less than the budget submitted by the Municipality.

GOVERNMENT employees who were mobilized for the Sinai Campaign will receive their full salaries, the Accountant-General told the Civil Servants Union this week.

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It's better when it's BLUE BAND

Hungarian Jews Choose Israel

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Small incidents prompted some of the Jewish refugees from Hungary to make their way to Israel, according to stories told by the newcomers.

One couple, where only the husband was Jewish, was caught at the frontier and handed over to the police officer as "a couple of Jews." The man said that his plan had been to go to Canada, but this chance remark "made me wake up to the fact that my place is in Israel."

A group of five youths aged 19 and 20 related how they were caught by border police. The policeman said: "You dirty Jews, aren't you ashamed of leaving your country in time of trouble?" The youths bribed a peasant to help them across the frontier, and the next day in Vienna, they met the very policeman who had rebuked them.

Refugees reported that during the bloodiest days of the rebellion in Budapest, farmers brought vegetables into the city and distributed them *gratis* or left their produce in heaps in the courts of the city's hospitals, where the townspeople came to take what they needed. Bakeries never stopped working as long as they had flour.

Offered IL285 For Stay in Egypt Jail

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Menahem Kabelkin, an Israel sailor, who spent 84 days in an Egyptian prison after he was taken off a Swedish ship on which he was employed, has been offered 800 kronen, about IL285, compensation from the shipowners.

The sum covers outstanding wages until the day of his arrest and pay for half the period he spent in prison.

He has not decided yet whether to accept this sum. The Seamen's Union here does not want to intervene, as Kabelkin arranged his job outside the union exchange.

A GUIDE to sending relief parcels to Hungary, giving the exact details and regulations for their shipment, will be published by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry at the beginning of next week, and it is very likely that special arrangements will be made to ease their despatch, the Ministry spokesman announced.

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EAST GERMANY IS RESTLESS

Ulbricht Has Won a Battle, But Not the War

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (OFNS). — THE Central Committee of the East German Socialist Unity Party has issued a message of thanks to all citizens of East Germany, as well as to workers and party members in particular. "You have in these grave weeks and days strengthened our conviction that we are united in word and deed with the desires and demands of the whole working population... the Central Committee thanks all of you most heartily."

The extraordinary gesture is clearly inspired by a sense of relief at having passed a dangerous crisis rather well. During the last three weeks which saw the momentous events in Poland and Hungary as well as the world crisis over the Middle East, there was, in Eastern Germany, not the slightest disturbance of the public peace or of working routine.

But this had not been taken for granted by the Government and Party, and since October 23, the day of the Hungarian outbreak, there had been strong security precautions, coupled with a vigorous political forestalling offensive. Ministers and party leaders had gone to factories and universities, made speeches, encouraged questions, and generally tried to keep close to "the masses."

The Minister-President, Herr Otto Grotewohl, and the First Party Secretary, Herr Walter Ulbricht, had made a joint television appearance, the Volkskammer (East German Parliament) had met repeatedly, and there was also a big pre-arranged party membership drive, which yielded 11,700 new members.

Doubt and Criticism

Whether it was all this which kept East Germany quiet or whether quiet would have prevailed in any case is, of course, a question without a certain answer. There was — and still is — one element of uncertainty in East Germany: a restless mood of discussion, doubt, and criticism among the younger intellectuals, especially in schools and universities. East Berlin University has during the last few months become a veritable centre of opposition both from inside and outside the party, and the same situation seems to prevail in the universities and technical colleges in Saxony.

But if there was perhaps an incipient students' revolt, it could neither link up with an opposition group within the Government and party leadership, as in Poland, nor with a country-wide popular revolutionary mood, as in Hungary. The political leadership in East Germany was and is, to all appearances, solid; Herr Ulbricht has no visible rival. And the great mass of the population is at present not in the desperate mood which inspired the June 1953 rising, owing to the real economic improvement since then.

Economically, East Germany has in the last three years turned the corner which West Germany turned after the currency reform of 1948: after many years of poverty, there is now a gradual return to normal economic well-being with even a prospect of modest prosperity. There is hardly a family in East Germany which is not at the moment making payments on some new furniture or a radio or television set, cycle or motor-cycle — much needed things which had for ten years or longer been beyond their reach. In this mood of preoccupation with a return to private normality, people do not go on the streets to fight.

Isolated Stalinist

Nevertheless, the East German has great worries at the moment, but these worries concern no longer so much internal as external security. Herr Ulbricht may, for the foreseeable future, feel relieved of his fears of an internal revolt; but he has manoeuvred himself into a dangerously exposed and almost isolated position in the Communist International, where he is now the most extreme, and outside the Soviet Union almost the only, representative of practically undiluted Stalinism.

He has made real enemies in Poland and Yugoslavia, and possibly also in Hungary — Mr. Janos Kadar is anything but a Stalinist — and a passage in Marshal Tito's speech of Thursday (November 15) is believed to be aimed directly at Herr Ulbricht. It runs: "Irresponsible elements, who have kept themselves in power in some Communist Parties by Stalinist methods, are a poor help to the Soviet Union when they advise it to act according to their ideas. Should these prophets and counsellors continue their destructive work, Socialism will still suffer many hours of tragedy."

Behind this massive attack is a story according to which Herr Ulbricht is said to have, through diplomatic and party channels, asked for the armed Soviet intervention in Hungary during the days preceding November 4. The story is untrue, but it seems certain from internal evidence that Herr Ulbricht at least knew of this intervention 24 hours beforehand, and there is no doubt that he enthusiastically welcomed it.

Moreover, the East German party Press also took an openly hostile attitude to the Polish Communists on the critical week-end of October 21 when the question of Soviet armed intervention in Poland hung in the balance. As a result, there is now a deep rift between Herr Ulbricht on the one hand, and the Polish, Hungarian, and Yugoslav Communist Parties on the other.

Herr Ulbricht's only real support against these powerful new enemies seems to be the Stalinist faction in the Soviet Union itself; and nobody can foresee whether, and how long, the influence of this faction will last, especially after the political failure of the armed Soviet intervention in Hungary and the reconciliation between Moscow and Warsaw, which seems to be now clearly on the way.

If, as seems possible, the present crisis should result in a victory of those forces in Moscow which want to base Soviet policy in Eastern Europe on an alliance with Titoism, Herr Ulbricht will be in greater danger than ever despite his success in keeping East Germany quiet during the recent crisis. And it is hard to see who could take his place in East Germany without bringing down the whole structure of government.

Count of Paris on Goodwill Visit to Israel

French Pretender Inspects Kibbutz Farm

By MALKA RABINOWITZ

"BUT he looks like a kibbutznik!", somebody in Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha whispered as Henry of France, Count of Paris and Pretender to the throne of France, strolled past with his party.

The astonished tone was apparently prompted by the casual sports attire of the distinguished visitor, who might today be surrounded by the ceremony and splendour of a royal court had not certain events occurred in 1848.

A slim, dark-haired man with high cheekbones and a small moustache, the 48-year-old Count arrived on Monday for a week's visit to Israel "to see for myself a country about which I've read a great deal."

It is ironic that the man who holds the most splendid title of France should know some parts of the world more thoroughly than his own country. Subject to the 1886 Law of Banishment, under which the Pretender to the throne and his heirs were condemned to exile, the one-year-old infant prince was taken to Morocco by his father, the Duke of Guise, and lived on his father's estate there for the next 16 years. The Count visited France several times openly and secretly, but he was not permitted to settle in his native country until 1950 when the Law of Banishment was abrogated by the National Assembly.

Deeply interested in social problems, the heir to the French throne is sometimes called "The Revolutionary Prince," because of the near socialist solutions he has offered to French national problems.

About his meeting on Tuesday with the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Count said.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is a real statesman. Israel is fortunate to have had such a man in building its State. Without a man of his character, it would have been much more difficult.

At Ma'ale Hahamisha, the hill settlement near Jerusalem, Prince Henry eyed the cows with professional interest — during his exile he had taken an active part in farming his large estate in Portugal.

Rambling with his English-speaking guide through the kibbutz, the Count asked about the day-to-day problems of running the settlement; how products are marketed and accounts kept, the social structure of the community and its relation to other kibbutzim.

Count of Paris is seen above visiting the new Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem. His guide is Mrs. Nussbaum, of the University. Photo by Braun

The Count's own English is tinged with an accent not entirely French — he may drop the "g" at the end of a word, for instance, so that "beginning" comes out "beginnin."

Prince Henry's lineage is fraught with nobility-laden titles. He is the grandson of Robert, Duke of Chartres, who fought in the Franco-Prussian war under the name of "Robert the Strong" and who had King Louis-Philippe as his grandfather. His mother, Isabelle of France, Duchess of Guise, and sister of the Duke of Orléans, is the third daughter of Philippe, Count of Paris, and the Infanta Isabelle d'Espagne - Orléans - Montpensier. Thus through his parents, who were first cousins, the Count is a direct descendant of King Louis-Philippe.

Married Cousin

In 1928, the Duke of Orleans died and the Duke of Guise (father of the Count) became Chief of the House of France and Pretender to the throne. Prince Henry came of age in 1929 and received from his father the title of Count of Paris. Two years later, in Sicily, he married his cousin, Princess Isabelle d'Orléans-Bragance, daughter of Prince Pierre, grand-daughter of the Count of Eu and great grand-daughter of the Duke of Nemours.

In August 1940, upon the death of his father, the Count of Paris, became Pretender to the Throne.

In his writings, the Count has stated that in France "monarchy is the only regime which would bring to the state the enrichment of a symbol absolutely independent of all special interests... and the only political form based on real life and not on abstract doctrines and ideologies."

Asked by *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday what he would do if the crown was offered to him he stated, "I would never refuse."

When he was a young man his family took up residence in Belgium, and the prince studied natural sciences and law at the University of Louvain. His interests gradually turned, however, towards economic and social questions. After his marriage, he acquired the Chauteau d'Agimont as his residence from which he could look across the frontier to France. During this time, he continued to work with his father at the Anjou Manor and at Brussels. The Count studied labour problems, and a stream of visitors from France kept him in touch with the situation in that country. At the same time, he visited various countries in Europe to see at first hand the prevailing social and political systems.

Late in 1934, the Count initiated the "Royal Courier," a weekly publication. It was an essay on the "malaise francais" and it was his suggestions for curing it that resulted in the title the "Revolutionary Prince." The Count especially emphasized the primacy of the family in the social order and stated his belief in a corporate state (i.e. the organization of citizens into trade corporations — these bodies to be the political representatives of the people).

Shortly after the Munich crisis, the Count came secretly to France and in a press conference near Paris warned the French people of the dangers menacing them. When war broke out, he volunteered his services and was allowed to enlist as a soldier in the Foreign Legion under the name of "d'Orliac." Demobilized and coming into the title of Pretender, both in 1940, the Count went to Rabat for two years, after which he settled in Portugal until 1950 when he was allowed by law to return to France.

Excellent Swimmer

An excellent swimmer and a good horseman, the Count of Paris says he has little time to indulge in his hobby of shooting ("mostly pheasants and partridges"). If anything his "main hobby is finding my family." He has 11 children "several born in Belgium, one in Brazil, two — twin boys — in French Morocco, one in Spanish Morocco, one in Spain and the last one in Portugal." Their ages range from eight to 24 and two of the eldest — a boy and girl — are soon to be married.

The family occupies two houses not far from Versailles. When I asked the Count's secretary, M. Londonne, if a restored monarchy would re-establish itself at the palace built by Louis XIV, he answered, "The monarchy might never have fallen in 1789, if the court had not removed itself to Versailles away from the people. A French king should be in Paris."

U.S. BLINDNESS

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

DAVAR (Histadrut) would like to see Mr. Eisenhower display the same degree of vigour for the establishment of lasting peace in the Middle East, which he shows in appeasing Egypt's dictator, Mr. Hammarskjold's pressure for unconditional retreat of our forces from Egypt rather reflects American policy, blind to the danger of a major conflagration which imperils the Middle East.

Commenting on Mr. Hammarskjold's refusal to discuss with Israel's Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, the implementation of the U.N. resolution on the withdrawal of our forces, **Davar** emphasizes that Israel is entitled to know what will happen to the areas to be evacuated by her.

Ha'aretz (non-party) says that the Secretary General's demand for unconditional retreat practically means that Israel must renounce her right to self-defence, since even those guarantees for our safety included in the original U.N. resolution as to the establishment of the U.N.E.F. are no longer safeguarded.

Israel, continues the paper, should make a supreme effort to make the world at large understand our grave security situation and our isolation in the Middle East, just demonstrated once more by the recall of Turkey's envoy under the pressure of her Baghdad partners, who feel that they must compete in enmity towards Israel with Arabs with his silence on the plight of the Egyptian Jews. **Herut** too takes strong exception to the silence of world public opinion on this issue.

Hakol (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) is somewhat encouraged by the Egyptian Foreign Minister's statement that his country has no ambitions as far as Gaza is concerned. Israel should now show her goodwill and capacity for a constructive solution of the Gaza refugees' problem, the paper urges.

Hatzofe and **Hamodia** (Agudat Yisrael) take up once more the issue of Sabbath traffic in connection with petrol restrictions. They see in the refusal of the Ministry of Transport to take the Sabbath into consideration as a "day of rest" for cars discrimination against Orthodox drivers and encouragement to desecrate the Sabbath. **Hamodia** holds the whole Government, including the Hapoel Hamizrahi Ministers, responsible for this ministerial attitude.

Columnists in **Haboker** and **Lamerhav** feel that works by Richard Strauss should not be played in Israel, and that, in any case, the decision should be made by a competent national authority, and not left in the hands of the I.P.O. Abdul Nasser.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that Mr. Hammarskjold's refusal to meet Mrs. Meir is without precedent in the annals of the U.N. In **Herut**, Dr. Y. Bader, M.K., expresses the opinion that we should now inform Mr. Hammarskjold that in view of his refusal we cannot go on with the withdrawal. In its leading article, the paper points out that the joy of the Hanukka feast cannot be complete as long as Historic Jerusalem and the Temple precincts are not liberated.

"Exodus" Needed

Haboker (General Zionist) devotes its leading article to the hypocritical attitude of the Afro-Asian bloc, led by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, while **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) once more deals with the paradoxical partnership between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., whose strange version of "co-existence" is expressed in competition for the favours of the Arabs.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) says that while the Jews obviously can no longer stay in Nasser's Egypt, we must insist on an organized "Exodus" and oppose by all means the Egyptian dictator's policy of expulsion and robbery.

While **Al Hamishmar** also calls for urgent measures on behalf of the State and of World Jewry for the rescue of our brethren from Egypt and their constructive absorption in Israel, a columnist in the same paper contrasts Mr. Hammarskjold's indignation about the Gaza

Readers' Letters

FILM STANDARDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your article on the activities of the Israel Film Club League and the Haifa Film Club, your issue of November 23, a paragraph appears which may create the impression that our differences with the censor are of a technical nature, which they are not. They are largely administrative.

We feel that Film Clubs and Study Groups should have a special classification and should not be subject to the high licensing fees which commercial undertakings can afford but Clubs cannot.

The Censor's job is an unpleasant and difficult one, since it is never a question of "principle" but rather of "degree." I never said that the censor's ideas "on pornography and violence lacked definition." What I did say was "nudity and violence." Anything that can justifiably be termed pornography, stands condemned by definition.

I also said that on the whole I agreed with Mr. Miljon's views, but feel strongly that a film must be seen as a whole. To ban the showing of "Green Pastures" on grounds of sacrilege, and Bunuel's "Los Olvidados" on grounds of violence indicates (to put it mildly) that the Board's outlook is provincial. The negro's outlook on religion (actually the white man's view of the negro's outlook) may be a simple one, but it is deeply devout. The violence displayed in "Los Olvidados" must be seen in context with the social background from which it stems. Only then does the film become a social document, which was Bunuel's intention.

If the Censorship Board included a film historian, such mistakes might be avoided.

Yours, etc.
W. VAN LEER
Secretary, Israel Film Club League

Haifa, November 24.

CEYLON

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the report of Mr. Sharett's visit to Ceylon, your correspondent stated that Ceylon is at least as little known in Israel as Israel in Ceylon. This, perhaps, is not quite correct.

Whilst I was a clerk in the British workshops in Tira, during the second world war, a considerable number of young educated Ceylonese clerks were working there as well. They said that the British government in Ceylon had invited graduates of secondary schools in Ceylon to volunteer for war service, assuring them that they would be employed as clerks far away from the battle zones. Many had made use of this attractive opportunity to become acquainted with foreign countries.

These intelligent young people spent a long time in our country and had contact with Jews and with Arabs. At that time they were 20 years old, now they are 35 and it can be assumed that they have not lost interest in our country. Perhaps we have a chance to establish closer relations just with Ceylon.

Yours, etc.
HANS BLOCK

Maayan-Zvi, November 26.

NATURE NOTES

DEPARTED BIRDS

WHO'S missing? Who has gone? Well, in the garden the saddest lack is the Hoopoe (Upupa epops—dukhifat). He used to make his quarters on the lawn just under the window, and in these last weeks sometimes brought the family, and seven of these adorable, neatly marked and beautifully crested birds went nodding along, picking up ants and other insects, now and again probing deep for that satisfying tidbit, a fat mole cricket. The Flycatcher (Muscicapa striata — khotef svuvim afur) is absent also. He used to sit there on the sprinkler before taking off for his raids. He left in September, and so did the Redrumped swallow (Hirundo daurica — snunit hama'arot), that builder of complicated retort-shaped nests under our eaves.

From the fields, high up in the air or sitting on the wires, two colourful birds have vanished: the Bee-eaters circling in flocks and whistling (Merops apiaster—shrakrak) and the solitary, morose Blue roller (Corracias garrulus—kakhal). Of the birds of prey, one is very noticeably absent — the Egyptian vulture (Neophron percnopterus — rakham). He nests here *en masse* and being on accomplished flier gave great pleasure to watchers. The Hobby falcon (Falco subbuteo — baz shuniot) is also gone, but not being frequent in these parts will be missed by few. The little birds will be thankful that he is gone.

The waders are mostly winter visitors, and in fact, though there are no nests and no young to observe, winter in Israel offers a greater variety for the bird watcher. There are far more species and individuals for the observer than in summer. *P.A.*

KEEPING POSTED

THE "Manchester Guardian," which during the past few weeks set itself up as the ultimate guardian of international morals has, according to a Labour member of the British Parliament who resigned in protest against the Labour attacks on their government's foreign policy, done more than any other single factor to bring about British failure to occupy the Suez Canal and protect traffic there. In retrospect even the "Guardian," which has admitted error before, may come to agree that it would have been better, once the move against Egypt was launched, to carry it to its conclusion, but the paper has an extremely high moral tone to live up to. A former staff member reports that when the "Guardian" first began to publish news photographs, a reporter and a photographer went out together and came across a traffic hold-up. In the queue of stalled traffic, a dray-horse was waiting behind an open cart with a load of

geranium plants, and happily munching the greenery spread out before it. The scene made an attractive shot, but when it reached the editor the great man turned it down, explaining that in the view of the "Manchester Guardian" the horse was stealing, and the picture was thus not fit for publication.

• • •

THE Rangoon "Guardian," however, does not play favourites. However much they may have upheld the right of the Egyptians to block the Canal to annoy Sir Anthony Eden, it also records the impressions of two Burmese who recently travelled in Egypt. They testify "that there are no people more obnoxious than the Egyptians. They are cocky, aggressive, pilferous, insulting, fanatical, boastful and all round stinkers. They were boastful and their vaunted army collapsed like a pricked balloon, and they even made naval history by surrendering a destroyer."

• • •

A DISGRUNTLED housewife, who foresees a long period of uncooked food, cold baths and dirty laundry, writes to suggest that in order to reduce the consumption of fuel the army should supply all units south of Beersheba with camels instead of jeeps and trucks. This would save petrol. In addition, she thinks, the camel dung should be collected, and returned to the housewives for fuel, as was the practice in Arab villages. To bring the system up to date, she would like the university to devise an effective smell-killer.

• • •

TOYS as well as money are still coming in for the Toy Fund, and there are plenty of customers left who would rather have their gifts late than not at all. As on previous occasions, this office has been somewhat demoralized by the collection of oddments that piles up. There are the people who liberate a couple of marbles from the big order — at a fair price, of course — and go around fingering them like so many Captain Queegs. There are home-made rag-dolls with weird personalities that grow on you after a week or two, and you feel you have lost a dear friend when they finally get dropped into one of the big boxes, and find yourself hoping the little monster will get a good home. And for anyone who really has time to waste, there is a handsome gadget from Switzerland, where the Toy Fund now has good and faithful friends. It consists of a narrow wooden tower about two feet high, with a series of sloping holes cut through the sides. With it come eight coloured metal slats of different lengths. When these are fitted through the holes, a little marble is dropped in at the top and bounces down from slat to slat, producing something akin to a tune if you have arranged them right. Now try to achieve the first phrase of "Maoz Tzur," and keep a firm grip on the tower to prevent everybody else improving on your arrangement. Happily, this bone of contention is now going to the polio department of a hospital, where we hope a nurse will prevent arguments.

• • •

"EL Jihad," the Old City daily, declared yesterday that the Arabs have no reason to fear a third world war. On

the contrary, the paper declared, such a conflict would destroy only the great powers, and leave the small ones intact. Then Israel would be "unprotected," and while the world was already in shambles "Israel could be dealt with at our leisure."

Today's contributors include Eva Israel, Bat Galim.

EDEN 'MUCH BOTTER'

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden is already "much better" as a result of his Jamaican holiday, it is learned from Oracabessa where he is staying. Yesterday, Sir Anthony dealt with correspondence during part of the day.

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